CROSS-BORDER TERRITORIES

LOCAL LEVEL
Cross-border regions, whether they are urban, rural or maritime, are characterised by:
- inhabitants who cross the border to work, make purchases, or for leisure activities, etc.
- a shared heritage and environment;
- trade and tourism exchanges;
- a common job market and economic development;
- shared equipment and services (hospitals, transport, schools, etc.).

NATIONAL LEVEL
- Border regions are peripheral and often little account is taken of them in national policy.
- However, borders, which are places of exchange and openness, are a resource for the inhabitants and businesses in these territories.
- But the existence of different political, legal, cultural and linguistic systems creates obstacles to cooperation.

EUROPEAN LEVEL
- Cross-border territories are testing grounds for European construction: free movement, territorial cohesion and European citizenship are at the heart of the European project.
- However, they are not sufficiently taken into account by European policies.

CROSS-BORDER FACTS
- More than 1 European in 3 lives in a border region.
- Cross-border territories represent 40% of the area of the other European Union.
- 20,000 km of internal land borders in the European Union.
- 37 cross-border conurbations in Europe.
- Over 1542 million cross-border workers in the EU – of which over 20% live in France.

The Transfrontier Operational Mission (MOT) is an association that was set up in 1997 by the French government. It is supported at national level by:
- the Commissariat Général à l’Égalité des Territoires (CGET – General Commission for Territorial Equality);
- the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and International Development, the Interior and Overseas France;
- the Caisse des Dépôts.

Its network comprises players in border territories: regions, provinces, municipalities, groupings of local authorities and territorial authorities, cross-border structures, governments, public enterprises, chambers of commerce and industry, federations, networks, urban planning agencies, etc.

This positioning facilitates structured dialogue between national and European authorities and local and regional players.

The MOT is also a technical team at the service of its members.

For any information and to find out how to join the MOT, please contact us:
Mission Opérationnelle Transfrontalière
56, rue des Bourdonnais - 75001 Paris, France
Tel: +33 1 55 80 56 80
mot@mot.asso.fr
www.cross-border-territories.eu
CROSS-BORDER ISSUES

Crossing a border presents an opportunity for finding work, receiving healthcare, accessing services, exchanging with one’s neighbours, etc. But the inhabitants of border regions face obstacles that hamper these exchanges on a daily basis. Cross-border cooperation aims to resolve these difficulties, promote the resources linked to the border and build common living spaces.

LOCAL LEVEL

Cross-border territories require specific management by local and regional players. This management seeks the form of thematic projects and integrated territorial development across the whole of the cross-border territory.

Countries with shared borders need to adapt their policies to take account of cross-border issues; support cooperation between local and regional players and cooperate with one another in their overview of competence.

The objective is to find solutions to common issues by coordinating legislation, policy and domestic funding across each border.

The European institutions promote cross-border integration: by providing the support of cohesion policy; by creating legal tools suited to cross-border regions; by developing sectoral policies that meet the needs of cross-border territories; and by promoting networks for exchanges on issues of borders.

NATIONAL LEVEL

Countries with shared borders need to adapt their policies to take account of cross-border issues; support cooperation between local and regional players and cooperate with one another in their overview of competence.

The objective is to find solutions to common issues by coordinating legislation, policy and domestic funding across each border.

EUROPEAN LEVEL

Crossing a border presents an opportunity for finding work, receiving healthcare, accessing services, exchanging with one’s neighbours, etc. But the inhabitants of border regions face obstacles that hamper these exchanges on a daily basis. Cross-border cooperation aims to resolve these difficulties, promote the resources linked to the border and build common living spaces.

THE TRANSFRONTIER OPERATIONAL MISSION (MOT) – RESPONSES APPROPRIATE TO EACH LEVEL

The MOT’s role is to assist project developers, to promote the interests of cross-border territories and to facilitate the networking of players and the sharing of experiences. It acts as the interface between the different stakeholders in order to find cross-border solutions at the right levels.

LOCAL LEVEL

The MOT supports cross-border territories and players involved in cooperation in their projects. Its assistance can relate to territorial assessments, the drawing-up of strategies, legal and economic studies, project management support, the design of cross-border structures, etc.

NATIONAL LEVEL

The MOT provides support at national level in order that better account is taken of cross-border territories in public policy.

The MOT is in constant contact with French government ministers, the CGET (General Commission for Territorial Equality), the Caisse des Dépôts and French Parliament to ensure that the cross-border dimension is taken into account in legislation and policies.

EUROPEAN LEVEL

The European institutions promote cross-border integration: by providing the support of cohesion policy; by creating legal tools suited to cross-border regions; by developing sectoral policies that meet the needs of cross-border territories; and by promoting networks for exchanges on issues of borders.

THE MOT’s technical assistance can relate to:

- Territorial assessments
- The drawing-up of strategies
- Legal and economic studies
- Project management support
- The design of cross-border structures, etc.

The MOT works for better recognition of these territories in European policy;

- It assists the European institutions in their action on cross-border issues.
- It helps to disseminate good practices across Europe and the Mediterranean region.
- It helps to improve the working environment of cross-border territories.
- It provides a technical platform to the European institutions.
- It provides a legal database to the European institutions.
- It provides a documentation portal to the European institutions.
- It promotes the dissemination of good practices across Europe and the Mediterranean region.
- It promotes the dissemination of good practices across Europe and the Mediterranean region.
- It promotes the dissemination of good practices across Europe and the Mediterranean region.
CROSS-BORDER TERRITORIES

LOCAL LEVEL
Cross-border regions, whether they are urban, rural or maritime, are characterised by:
- inhabitants who cross the border to work, make purchases, or for leisure activities, etc.
- a shared heritage and environment;
- trade and tourist exchanges;
- a common price level and economic development;
- shared equipment and services (hospitals, transport, schools, etc.).

NATIONAL LEVEL
- Border regions are peripheral and often little account is taken of them in national policy.
- However, borders, which are places of exchange and openness, are a resource for the inhabitants and businesses in these territories.
- But the existence of different political, legal, cultural and linguistic systems creates obstacles to cooperation.

EUROPEAN LEVEL
- Cross-border territories are testing grounds for European construction:
  - free movement, territorial cohesion and European citizenship are at the heart of the European project.
  - However, they are not sufficiently taken into account by European policies.

THE TRANSFronTER OPERATIONAL MISSION (MOT)
is an association that was set up in 1997 by the French government.
It is supported at national level by:
- the Commissariat Général à l’Égalité des Territoires (CGET – General Commission for Territorial Equality);
- the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and International Development, the Interior and Overseas France;
- the Caisse des Dépôts.

Its network is comprised of players in border territories: regions, provinces, municipalities, groupings of local authorities and territorial authorities, cross-border structures, governments, public enterprises, chambers of commerce and industry, federations, networks, urban planning agencies, etc.

This positioning facilitates structured dialogue between national and European authorities and local and regional players.

The MOT is also a technical team at the service of its members.
For any information and to find out how to join the MOT, please contact us:

Mission Opérationnelle Transfrontière
56, rue des Bourdonnais - 75001 Paris, France
Tel: +33 1 55 80 56 80
mot@mot.asso.fr
www.cross-border-territories.eu

THE MOT — SUPPORTING CROSS-BORDER TERRITORIES
EUROPE IN ACTION

CROSS-BORDER FACTS

More than 1 European in 3 lives in a border region.

2 MILLION
of whom over 20% live in France.

20,000 KM
of which 40% is shared with other European states.

37
cross-border conurbations in Europe.

37
between 10 and 50% of their budget is spent on cross-border activities.

The Commissariat Général à l’Égalité des Territoires (CGET – General Commission for Territorial Equality).
CROSS-BORDER ISSUES

Crossing a border presents an opportunity for finding work, receiving healthcare, accessing services, exchanging with one’s neighbours, etc. But the inhabitants of border regions face obstacles that hamper these exchanges on a daily basis. Cross-border cooperation aims to resolve these difficulties, promote the resources linked to the border and build common living spaces.

LOCAL LEVEL

Cross-border territories require specific management by local and regional players. This management covers the implementation of thematic projects and integrated territorial development across the whole of the cross-border territory.

Countries with shared borders need to adapt their policies to new aspects of cross-border issues; support cooperation between local and regional players and cooperate with one another in their various areas of competence.

The objective is to find solutions to common issues by coordinating legislation, policy and domestic funding across each border.

The European institutes promote cross-border integration:
- by providing the support of cohesion policy;
- by creating legal tools suited to projects and territories, such as the EGT;
- by developing sectoral policies that meet the needs of cross-border territories and the territories involved;
- by promoting networks for exchanges on the issue of borders.

NATIONAL LEVEL

Countries with shared borders need to adapt their policies to new aspects of cross-border issues; support cooperation between local and regional players and cooperate with one another in their various areas of competence.

The objective is to find solutions to common issues by coordinating legislation, policy and domestic funding across each border.

EUROPEAN LEVEL

Crossing a border presents an opportunity for finding work, receiving healthcare, accessing services, exchanging with one’s neighbours, etc. But the inhabitants of border regions face obstacles that hamper these exchanges on a daily basis. Cross-border cooperation aims to resolve these difficulties, promote the resources linked to the border and build common living spaces.

THE TRANSFRONTIER OPERATIONAL MISSION (MOT) – RESPONSES APPROPRIATE TO EACH LEVEL

The MOT’s role is to assist project developers, to promote the interests of cross-border territories and to facilitate the networking of players and the sharing of experiences. It acts as the interface between the different stakeholders in order to find cross-border solutions at the right levels.

TECHNICAL ENGINEERING

- The MOT supports cross-border territories and players involved in cooperation in their projects.
- Its assistance can relate to territorial assessments, the drawing-up of strategies, legal and economic studies, project management support, the design of cross-border structures, etc.

SUPPORT AT NATIONAL LEVEL

- The MOT provides support at national level in order that better account is taken of cross-border territories in public policy.
- It is in constant contact with French government ministers, the CGET (General Commission for Territorial Equality), the Caisse des Dépôts and French Parliament to ensure that the cross-border dimension is taken into account in legislation and policies.

RESOURCES AND ENABLING NETWORKING

- The MOT enables networking among players and clarifies the role of projects in the communities between territories.
- It operates seminars, conferences, and provides a technical platform, a newsletter, a resource centre, a legal database and a documentation portal.

COORDINATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS

The MOT provides support on each border to the coordination between neighbouring countries: resolution of legal obstacles, cross-border statistical observation, etc.

COMMUNICATION OF NEEDS

- The MOT identifies obstacles and looks for solutions at the right levels.
- An online forum enables members to exchange directly with one another, seek out similar experiences and bottom-up feedback regarding their needs.

ALONE OR WITH OTHER EUROPEAN NETWORKS, THE MOT:

- Supports networking between cross-border territories at European level;
- Works for better recognition of these territories in European policy;
- Assists the European institutions in their actions on cross-border issues;
- Facilitates cooperation between European governments on cross-border issues;
- Helps to disseminate good practices across Europe and elsewhere in the world.

1 In diverse areas: transport, spatial planning, governance, healthcare, employment and training, economic development, innovation, the environment, energy, culture, etc.
2 Reserved for members.
CROSS-BORDER ISSUES

Crossing a border presents an opportunity for finding work, receiving healthcare, accessing services, exchanging with one’s neighbours, etc. But the inhabitants of border regions face obstacles that hamper these exchanges on a daily basis. Cross-border cooperation aims to resolve these difficulties, promote the resources linked to the border and build common living spaces.

LOCAL LEVEL

Cross-border territories require specific management by local and regional players. This management deals with the turn of thematic projects and integrated territorial development across the whole of the cross-border territory.

NATIONAL LEVEL

Countries with shared borders need to adapt their policies to a new context of cross-border issues. Support cooperation between local and regional players and cooperate with one another in their overview of competences. The objective is to find solutions to common issues by coordinating legislation, policy and domestic funding across each border.

EUROPEAN LEVEL

The European institutions promote cross-border integration:
- by providing the support of cohesion policy
- by creating legal tools suited to cross-border territories
- by developing sectoral policies that meet the needs of cross-border regions
- by promoting networks for exchanges on the issues at hand.

ALONE OR WITH OTHER EUROPEAN NETWORKS, THE MOT:

1 In diverse areas: transport, spatial planning, governance, healthcare, employment and training, economic development, innovation, the environment, energy, culture, etc.

2 Reserved for members.

THE TRANSFRONTIER OPERATIONAL MISSION (MOT) – RESPONSES APPROPRIATE TO EACH LEVEL

The MOT’s role is to assist project developers, to promote the interests of cross-border territories and to facilitate the networking of players and the sharing of experiences. It acts as the interface between the different stakeholders in order to find cross-border solutions at the right levels.

TECHNICAL ENGINEERING

The MOT supports cross-border territories and players involved in cooperation in their projects.1 Its assistance can take the form of:
- technical assessments, the drawing-up of strategies, legal and economic analyses
- support for the design of cross-border structures, etc.

SUPPORT AT NATIONAL LEVEL

The MOT provides support at national level in order to better account for cross-border territories in public policy.

COORDINATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS

The MOT provides support on each border to the coordination between neighbouring countries:
- resolution of legal obstacles
- cross-border statistical observation, etc.

COMMUNICATION OF NEEDS

The MOT identifies obstacles and looks for solutions at the right levels.

ALONE OR WITH OTHER EUROPEAN NETWORKS, THE MOT:

- supports networking between cross-border territories at European level;
- works for better recognition of these territories in European policy;
- assists the European institutions in their actions on cross-border issues;
- supports networks for cross-border issues;
- helps to disseminate good practices across Europe and elsewhere in the world.

- The MOT acts as a liaison between cross-border territories and the European institutions
- The MOT provides support on each border to the coordination between neighbouring countries
- The MOT monitors the progress of projects and progress on the border
CROSS-BORDER TERRITORIES

LOCAL LEVEL
Cross-border regions, whether they are urban, rural or maritime, are characterized by:
- inhabitants who cross the border to work, make purchases, or for leisure activities, etc.
- a shared heritage and environment.
- trade and tourist exchanges.
- a common and dynamic economic development, shared equipment and services (hospitals, transport, schools, etc.).

NATIONAL LEVEL
- Border regions are peripheral and often little account is taken of them in national policy.
- However, borders, which are places of exchange and openness, are a resource for the inhabitants and businesses in these territories.
- But the existence of different political, legal, cultural and linguistic systems creates obstacles to cooperation.

EUROPEAN LEVEL
- Cross-border territories are testing grounds for European construction: free movement, territorial cohesion and European citizenship are at the heart of the European project.
- However, they are not sufficiently taken into account by European policies.

CROSS-BORDER FACTS

2 MILLION
cross-border workers in the EU — of which over 20% live in France.

40%
More than 1 in 3 Europeans live in a border region.

37
cross-border conurbations in Europe.


The Transfrontier Operational Mission (MOT) is an association that was set up in 1997 by the French government.

It is supported at national level by:
- the Commissariat Général à l’Égalité des Territoires (CGET – General Commission for Territorial Equality),
- the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and International Development, the Interior and Overseas France,
- the Caisse des Dépôts.

Its network is comprised of players in border territories: regions, provinces, municipalities, groupings of local authorities and territorial authorities, cross-border structures, governments, public enterprises, chambers of commerce and industry, federations, networks, urban planning agencies, etc.

This positioning facilitates structured dialogue between national and European authorities and local and regional players.

The MOT is also a technical team at the service of its members.

For any information and to find out how to join the MOT, please contact us:

Mission Opérationnelle Transfrontière
56, rue des Bourdonnais - 75001 Paris, France
Tel: +33 1 53 86 26 80
mot@mot.asso.fr
www.cross-border-territories.eu